THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING-ASUBBL SMITH AND JOSEPH W. HAMPTON-EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Number 38, of Volume 16:

SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 20, 1836.

Number from beginning 820.

The Western Carolinian.

BY ASHBEL SMITH & JOSEPH W. HAMPTON

1. The Western Carolinian is published every Saturday, at I'wo Dollars per annum if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of three months.

2. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors.

3. Subscription.

re paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors.

3. Subscriptions will not be received for a less time ear; and a failure to notify the Editors of a continue, at the end of a year, will be consi

wish to discontinue, at the end or a year, will be considered as a new engagement.

4. Any person who will procure six subscribers to the Carolinuan, and take the trouble to collect and transmit their subscription-money to the Editors, shall have a paper gratis during their continuance.

5. T Persons indebted to the Editors, may transmit to them through the Mail, at their risk—provided they get the acknowledgment of any respectable person to prove that such remittance was regularly made. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

 Alvertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted, at 50 coats per square for the first insertion and 534 coats for each continuance; but, where an advertisement is or acred to go in only twice, 50 cts, will be charged for each insertion. If ordered for one insertion only, \$1 will in all cases be charged. 2. Persons who heare to engage by the year, will be accommodated by a reasonable deduction from the above charges for transient custom.

TO CONSESPONDENTS.

1. To insure prompt attention to Letters addresse to the S. iters, the pastage should in all cases be paid.

DAVID L. POOL. CLOOK & WATCH MAKES JEWELLER & SILVER-SMITH.



RESPECTFULLY in forms his Friends and the nues to carry on the above siness, in all its variou

Ilis Shop is still kept or ry, one door above the Store of Samuel Lemiy & Watches and Clocks of every kind will be REPAIRED with neatness, at short notice, on reasonable terms, and Warranted for 12

He will always keep on hand a variety of articles in his line; such i

Patent Lever **Watches**, (English, French, Swiss, and Dutch.)
Gold and Plated Fob Chains.
Gold and Plated Watch Guards.
Gold and Plated Watch Keys.
Gold and Plated Watch Seals.

Gold Ear-bobs, Breast-pins, and Finger-rings, (latest fashion.) Silver Ware; Ever-pointed Pencil Cases, as

Silver Spectacles, and steel frames and glasse Fine Pocket and Dirk Knives, and Silver Fruit Knives.

Pocket Pistols and Dirks. Breast Buttons and Musical Boxes. Gilt and Steel Watch Chains and Keys. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for

articles purchased at his shop, and D. L. P. ne and debts due. Salisbury, August 22, 1835.

Current Prices of Produce, &c. AT SALISBURY February 20, 1836

	Cente.		Confo.
Bacon		Molasses,	50
Brandy, apple,	. 28 a 30	Nails,	9 a 10
peach,	. 45 a 50	Oats	20 a 25
Butter	. 124 a	Pork	5 a 6
Cotton, in seed,		Sugar, brown,	124 a 15
clean,	. 12 a 13		16 a 20
Coffee,	. 16 a 18		a 125
Corn,	. 374 a 40		. 10
Feathers		Tobacco	8 a 20
Flour,		Wheat, (bushel)	80 a 100
Flaxseed		Whiskey	. 28 a 30
Line		r gallon, \$1 25	
		2.00	

AT FAYETTEVILLE February 11. Bacon, 81 a 9 Iron, . .

15 20 25

Brandy, p	each,		Molasses			
a	ople,	30 a 35	Nails, cu	it, .		
Beeswax,		22 a 23	Sugar, b	rown		91 a 10
Coffee, .		12 a 14				a 13
Cotton, .		14 a 143	1	oaf,		16 a 20
Corn, .		a 65	Salt.			
Flaxseed,		110 a 120	Wheat,			90 a 100
Flour, .		625 a 700	Whiske	у, .		a 31
Feathers,		a 40	Wool,			a 10
			THE WAY			
		-				

AT CHIRAW, (S. C.) February 15, 1836. AT CHERAW, (S. C.) February 15, 1836. Bacon. 10 a 12 Nails and Brads, 74 a 8 Becswax, 16 a 18 Sugar, brown, 10 a 124 Stoffee, 14 a 17 Cotton, 12 a 143 Coro., 50 a 62 Staft, per sack, 275 a 300 Flax-seed, 100 a 120 do, bushel, a 75 Flow, country, 700 a 844 otton Bagging, 20 a 38 do, northern, 800 a 90 Staft, per sack, 275 a 300 Feathers, 35 a 56 Wheat, 100 From, 44 a 54 Wool, 16 a 18 Molasses, 40 a 45 Whiskey, 40 a 45

RATES OF EXCHANGE At the Merchant's Bank of S. Carolina, at Cheraue Checks on New York, do. Charleston, per cent. prem.

AT COLUM	31A, (S. C.)February 12, 1836.
Bacon	. 10 a 121 Lard, 121 a 16
Brandy, peach,	75 Molasses, 40 a 50
apple,	. 40 a 50 Mackerel,
Beeswax,	. 15 a 16 Salt, in sacks, .275 a 300
Butter,	. 20 a 25 bushel, 75
Collee,	. 15 a 16 Sugar, brown, . 12 a 14
Corn	. 70 a 75 loaf & lump, 18 a 22
C 44	16 - 110 Thank

FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. SUSAN D. NYE HUTCHISON. HAVING removed from Raleigh to Salisbury will open her school at the Academy on the

Terms of Admission as Follows: FIRST CLASS.—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Composition.

Per Session (of five months) \$10 00
Contingent fund, 50
SECOND CLASS.—Mrs. Phelp's Geology,

Burritt's Geography of the Heavens, History, an-cient and modern, Mythology, Botany, Algebra, Geometry, Newman's Rhetoric, Kaim's Elements

EXTRA CHARGES.

Oriental Teinting, per course . . \$5 00 Chinese and Brorze, do. . . . \$5 00 Chinese and Brorze, do. Drawing and painting—water colours, per Session,
French, do.
Oroamental needle work in all its va-. \$10 00

OF THE SCHOOL

will be strictly maternal; and it will be conducted on the principles laid down in Mrs. Hotehison's view of Female Education already before the publie. The mode of instrction, now practised by the most extensively useful Schools in our country. will be adopted so far as shall be deemed practica-ble, and every effort used to promote the improvement of the pupils whether in a moral, personal or mental point of view.

Parents and Guardians are respectfully request ed to dress their daughters and wards with great plainness, and to state what church they wish then

Board in highly respectable families may b tained at \$40 per session. Music will be taught as soon as a competen acher can be obtaine

Salisbury, Jan. 9, 1836, FALL & WINTER FASHIONS. FOR 1835.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public D in general, that orders in his line will always be thankfully received by him, and executed in the most Neat, Fashionable, and Durable manner—on terms as reasonable as any in this section of country. H. H. B. hopes, from his long practice of his business, (a number of years of which time he resided in the city of Philadelphia,) and from the general satisfaction he has heretofore given to his numerous respectable and fashionable customers, to nerit and receive a portion of the patronage of the

public in general. OF He flatters himself that his CUTTING is really superior to any done in this State, as may be tested by the undisputed elegance of fit which attends garments made in his establishment. He is in the regard receipt of the Reports of the Fa-shions as they change both in the large cities or this country and of Europe—so that gentlement may be satisfied that their orders will always be

executed in the very latest style.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with the same punctuality and care as if the cus

ere present in person. Salisbury, September 19, 1835.—1y.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. C. L. M'Culloch,

HAVING taken the House on Main street, a few doors North of the Mansion Hotel, and next door above the Office of the Western Carolinian, prepared for the acco dation of regular BOARDERS. She trusts the her long experience in the business will be the first assurance of her ability to give the most en tire entisfaction to those favoring her with their patronage. Young Ladies pupils in the Female Academy may rest assured that every attention will be paid to their comfort and pleasure, should they wish to board with her. Or Price of Board [Salisbury, Jan. 16, 1836 ing very cheap.

CIRCULAR.

The Board of Trade of the City of New York, respectfully address the following Circular to the Merchants of the United States, who trade with

You are aware that on the night of the 16th of fully explained.

December last, an unprecedented Conflagration destroyed an important portion of our city betwen Wall and Broad streets, embracing the Stores of The Editor profusers wealths and automatical Manual Conflagration of the Editor profusers wealths and automatical Manual Conflagration of the Editor profusers wealths and automatical Manual Conflagration of the Editor profusers and automatical Conflagration of the Editor profusers are conflagrated and the Editor profusers and automatical Conflagration of the Editor profusers and the Editor profusers are conflagration of the Editor profusers and the Editor profusers are conflagration of the Editor profusers and the Editor profusers are conflagration of the Editor profusers and the Editor profusers are conflagration of the Editor profusers and the Editor profusers are conflagration of the Editor profusers and the Editor profusers are conflagration of the Editor profusers are conflagration of the Editor profusers and the Editor profusers are conflagration of the many weatthy and enterprising Merchants.

Lest an apprehension should prevail that this less may render our merchants unable to furnish the usual amount and varjety of merchandise heretofore exhibited in this market, the Board of Trade have much satisfaction in giving the assurance that the Merchants whose stores were destroyed, have removed to others, and are prepared from importations to continue their business with their usual assort-

The Board of Trade therefore deem it prope to give this public assurance that none need post pone their usual time of visiting the city, will find the market as well supplied as usual, and their correspondents equally able to supplied the Found. ply their demands. By order of the Board. HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, President

JOHN ELY, Recording Secretary. New York, Jan. 16, 1886.

RE-PUBLICATION

London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

THE numbers of each work are published separately.

and form an exact reprist of the original copies,
They are issued as soon after they are received from
Europe, as is consistent with their proper publication.
Price for the whole series comprising the regular
numbers of the London, Ediubergh, Foreign, and Westminister Reviews, 38 per sonam.

Those who take less than the whole, the terms will
be as follows:

Those who take less than the whole, the terms was be as follows:
For three of them \$7 per annum.
For two " 5 "
For one " 3 "
These subscriptions are invariably to be paid within three months from the time of subscribing. Otherwise an advance of 25 per cent. will be made upon the subscription price.

an advance of 25 per cent. will be made upon the subscription price.

Subscribers at a distance must enclose at least one half of the year's subscription in advance, otherwise a second number will not be sent—the terms being so low as not to justify any hazard in obtaining payment.

Any individual forwarding \$30 free of charge, shall have five copies of the entire series of this re-publication sent him for one year.

It may be well for American readers to understand that although these publications, purport to be issued at regular intervals, they do not frequently appear for many weeks, and even menths from the time indicated on their covers. They will be re-published here as soon after they are received as it is passible to re-print them in one of the most extensive and effective printing establishments in the city of New York.

Publisher and Proprietor, No. 25 Pine Street, N. Y.

LAW OFFICE!

THE undersigned, wishing to devote the whole of his time to his profession, has rented a room in Mr. Cowan's BRICK BUILDING, near the Courthouse, and adjoining Dr. Smith's Shop, where he will be found during the week, unless necessarily absent, to wait upon all who may honor him with a call. The patronage of the public will be thankfully received by their obedient servant, WILLIAM D. CRAWFORD.

WILLIAM D. CRAWFORD.

N. B. My friends will receive my grateful thanks for the many favors conferred upon me since I have been a member of the Bar, and may rest assured that no effect on my part shall be manting to wait upon them hereafter attentively and bonestly. Or Call and see me—call and see your friend and obedient servant,

W. D. CRAWFORD.

Salisbury, Feb. 13, 1836.

A a me oneraw Wiante Orice, a JOURNEY-MAN PRINTER. A workman of good cha-racter and industrious habits may expect constant nployment, and regular wages.

Journeyman Printer Wanted.

A Journeyman PRINTER, of good moral character, and a thorough knowledge of his profession, can obtain good wages and a permanent situation as Foreman in an establishment at Rutherfordton, N. C., by issuediate application to JOHN G. BYNUM,

Feb. 6, 1836.

Runaway Negro.

MY negro boy HENRY left my plantation the 30th of January last. He is of a dark complexion; 27 years old; 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and will weigh from 190 to 200 pounds. When he left my house he had on a white woollen short coat and pantaloons of double and twisted black and white; he carried off two hats, one of white fur half worn, and the other a split black and white. He also carried off a quantity of clothing—a fine blue cloth coat, and a pair of corderoy pantaloons I presume that he is making his way to the State of Indiana; and I will pay a reward of \$50 for

so that I get him again. WM. RILE Randolph co., N. C., Feb. 13, 1835. -p3

SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

The subscriber proposes to publish is the town of New Saiem, Randolph county, North Carolina, a neat little Newspaper. From some consultation with men of experience, and mature reflection on the subject, it is believed, that, by connecting the ordinary variety of a newspaper with explanatory sketches of legal principle, and judicial process, the publication may be rendered generally acceptable; at least, to the citizens of this State.

this State.

It is difficult to enumerate beforehand, all the subjects that may be considered within the design of his paper; but among other things, due attention will be paid to Religion, Morality, Education, Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, &c. &c. together with the news of the day, foreign and domestic. The business matter will be included in pharacter to that which similar in character to that which appears in the 1st and 2nd vols. of the "Man of Business:" and if neces-sary, some of the subjects there treated of, will be more

THIS Institution, long known as Mrs. Educard Jones' School, will hereafter be conducted under the joint superintendence and instruction of Miss Charlotte C. Jones, and the Subscriber.—
The next session will commence on the first Monday in February next, and continue until the middle of July, including a short vacation, when the second session of the year 1836, will commence, which will terminate on the 12th December. A competent Assistant will be employed, if necessary. It is in centemplation to enlarge the accommodations for the School, and before the beginning of the next session, it is expected that every school-room convenience for each Young Lady will have been provided

nation, in all things, to exact a strict reciprocity for

minstion, in all things, to exact a strict reciprocity for ourselves.

In regard to the candidate for the next Presidency, we give our decided preference to HUGH LAWSON WHITE, of Tennessee, and our paper shall be devoted to his support. The name we have selected for our journal, is strikingly emblematic of the political Orb, whose election, we conceive, is connected with the highest interest of our country, and which we are desirous and 2nd vals, of the "Man or business and the servery, some of the subjects there treated of, will be more stryled and an interest of the subjects the developed of the subjects there the subjects the subjects there treated of, will be more stryled the subjects t

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL sipates these noxious vapors with a breath—shines for again in the full majesty of its strength—its radiant undiminished—its brightness and splendor not dimens So much for the aptness of a name.

J. D. LEARNED & CO.

modations for the School, and before the beginning of the next reseasion, it is expected that every school-room convenience for each Young Lady will have been provided

As it is determined to preserve the private character of the School, the Pupils will board in the families of the Teachers; exceptions to this rule will only be made in the cases of those who reside in the immediate vicinity, or within a few hours' ride of the School, or under peculiar circumstantices of relationship.

TERMS.—Board, (including every necessary,) Tuition, Stationary, and the use of School Books, 275 per session.

Music and Drawing will form seperate charges.

W. H. HARDIN.
Near Pittsborough, Jan. 20, 1836.—4t—

PROSPECTUS OF

THE WASHINGTON SUN.

In presenting our paper to the public, it is proper that we should give a brief statement of our principles of policy—our opinions of men and measures—and our motives for the course we intend to pursue, that those on whom we rely for support, may see the propriety of extending their patronage to us.

It has, unfortunately, become too much the fashion of the times, to question men's motives, and misropressut their acts. Among some men, the intentions of others are sure to be understool according to the use that can be made of their statements. Such men never seck to accortain the truth, but the advantage to the Professor, for the Professor of the dead and wounded, but great carriage with the truth, but the advantage to the Professor, for the dead and wounded, but great carriage with the truth, but the advantage to the Professor, for the dead and wounded, but great can be made of their statements. Such men never seck to accortain the truth, but the advantage to the Professor, for the professor and the short of the States, and of the General Government, as those gridlys, and according the variety settled, and that they are sufficiently guarded to ensure the entire selfety, harmony, and protection of all.

We are in favor of an energetic Administration of the General Covernment, as the suffer

politics.

Since that period he has been one of the most original of the original Democrats; and has written a book about Van Buren, that fairly entitles him to the Hartford Post Office—or any other Post Office with a good salary. But we must now let Mr. Holland speak for himself and tell his story about Mr. Welles. We copy from the Patriot and Democrat, a paper published at Hartford, and said by the Times to be edited by Professor Holland; "We have brought you a noseray of beautiful

visible"—and are opposed to any change that is predicated upon speculative theories, and to be tested by doubtful experiments, at best, neither called for by no sensity, nor convenience.

We are in favor of an energetic Administration of the Geovernment, as best calculated, at all times, to protect the interest, promote the prosperity, and sustain the honor of the nation, and command respect both at home and abroad. In our political principles we are, and always have been, decidedly Republican—and our paper shell be devoted to encourage and maintain Republican principles of policy, and a Republican administration of the General Government. We believe the principles are cherished and held sucred by a larger majority of the American people, and that they prevent and and value their rights, and are determined and value their rights, and are determined the principles are cherished and held sucred by a larger majority of the American people, and that they prevent and the provided of the supplex of the American people, and that they prevent and and value their rights, and are determined to an advance the provided the provided the provided the provided the provided to the state of the provided t pointment—and it must be admitted by all who lay entirely aside personal and local feelings, that Mr. Welles is well qualified, by ability and integrity of character, to fill this honorable and responsible station. Every effort has been made to shake the public confidence in his integrity and capacity, and the foul epithete, sneers, insinuations, nicknames, and ribaldry, with which he has been assailed by the Federal Press in this State, scarcely has a parallel in the history of sarty warfare."

ti re human race," are standing with handkerchiefs a state of defeace, till you can send me the final reat their eyes, weeping over the wrong of the poor red, and oppressions of the poor black uses, at the
moment when our fellow citizens of Florida are suffering all the horrors of swange warfare, what are
the Men-stealers and Land pirates doing? Exerting
the masters to alleviate these sufferings and pressat
their exercises.

A name of Land property of the policy and says he never shall forget her polite attheir exercises.

their recurrence.

Old Virginia is rousing descrift to the rescue of her brethron. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, all "men-stealers and land-pirates" taking instant and effectual measures in the same holy cause, and volunteers are every and a derived the same holy cause, and volunteers are every and the same the Abolitionists, the "friends of the er tire human race" about, at the same time? Standering the about, at the same time? Standering the salviministing those gallant and generates eavaliers; assailing their property, menacing their poace, and endangering their lives—petitioning Congress day after day, and week after week, to scatter the fire-brands of dissention and disunion among the States, and of service war among the people of the South. The calcunities of their white brathren are nothing to them; they belong not to the entire human race; they are no objects of sympathy to those whose philanthropy is limited by the colour of the Epidermis; they would not give one cent of the thousands they expend in disseminating incendiary publications and pictures, to save all the man stanlers and land-pirates in the creation. We hear of no moyangenta in this quarter or in the

and give a more purgent factions to the frequently ahead of all his contemporaries in the reception of important intelligence, and one would suppose even has access to the most private exerticis of the President of the United States himself. Witness the following authorite version of the correspondence which has recently passed between King William of England, and General Jack-

The facts stripped of all diplomary, are some hing like these. His Britannic Majesty has writ-en an autograph letter—(its autography, however, a doubtful,) to his Excellency President Andrew

Jackson, greeting: Star and Backer: In consequence of the un-Stau and Baorsien: In consequence of the untoward sorage into which you have get with France, and the probability that you may get at logger-heads, yard arm to yard arm, before you could drink a pint of grog. I have taken the liberty to cond from my saval wardrabe a paint of grog. I have taken the liberty to cond from my saval wardrabe a paint of France, and the puckets of which you will and this letter, hereby offering to mediate in your efficulties with France, and to make you friends again on such terms as hoporable men ought to accept. I have no desire to see you and my brothers of France fall to and lick each other. No one has a right to fight on the occan unless I have a hand in the fray. Benides, I do, and let us tell you, fighting at see, is a protty dovilish expensive husiness. I can't, "an way I can fix it," as you I nakes would say, get our tars into a screen twy mediation or not. Compliments to Van Beren.

The following artucle from the Tallahassee Floridism expensive husiness. So you will please to state by the bearer, whether you accept twy mediation or not. Compliments to Van Beren.

The liberatory will please to state by the bearer, whether you accept twy mediation or not. Compliments to Van Beren.

The liberatory will act as guides to the expedition which will march in a few days from this place.

The liberatory will please to state by the bearer, whether you accept twy mediation or not. Compliments to Van Beren.

The liberatory will please to state by the bearer, whether you accept twy mediation or not. Compliments to Van Beren.

The liberatory will please to state by the bearer, whether you accept twy mediation or not. Compliments to Van Beren.

The liberatory will please to state by the bearer, whether you which will march in a few days from this place.

The liberatory will please to state by the bearer, whether you which will have the effect of waking up the philary and true and lick entered the sum and the WILLIAM REX.

Palmeraton, Secretary.

To this civil note the President replied in the nest courteens terms, accepting the mode in the nest courteens terms, accepting the mode of the courteens terms, accepting the modeline, but courting to himself the right to pick a quarrel persider if he chooses. It is as follows:

Same And Bacquen: Yours in the heaveless of rour Panisleons (nice thilors you have William,) are been duly received and note contents. I was noted putting myself into a posture of defence, not preparing furthermore, to give Louis Philippe a read licking. However, if you my you can make a friends again, in an honorable way. I have no blaction to accept your ordination. You must remaine, however, that, on my past, I have nothing to mediate. All I want is the messay. If Pressections to give up her preparation demand shout an application.

Forsyth, Secretary.

Andrew Jackson.

The British mediation is therefore accepted; but it does not alter the position of the country; if merely re-opens the negotiation through a third party. This, however, is quite sufficient to satisfy all that it will terminate amicably. There is no necessity for Congress, therefore, to make thy war appropriations. appropriations.

EXPERIMENT ON A DRUNKARD.

We find in the Bangor Commercial Advertises the following remarkable account of an experiment on a deunkard, performed by a medical student at South Berwick. The fact which it describes is a remarkable one, and is apparently well authentica-ted. It is worthy the attention of the physiologist, and must strike terror to the drunkard, if he is usceptible of any feeling. [Landmark:]

Ignition of Human Blood.—We observe in the

Morning Star, an interesting experiment which was performed by Jacob C. Hanson, a medical student of South Berwick, Me., on the blood of a common drunkard, who was a resident of that village in center of the Englewein; they would not give conceiver of the Englewein; they would not give conceiver of the Homesands they expend in describation for
controlling particles and the controlling of
controlling particles and the controlling of
controlling particles and the controlling of
the Lineau, and the Markey of
the Lineau, and the Lineau
terms of the Catalysis of the
terms of the Catalysis of
the Lineau, and the Catalysis of
the Lineau, and the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis recommended
to whole of
the world of
their property; the piote people of
controlling the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Lineau
terms of the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysis of
the Catalysi

We cannot conclude our notice of this singular phenomenon without urging on the votaries of intemperance a serious consideration of truth which it developes. Can we wonder that while a liquid fire is thus traversing the whole system, and scorching the finest tissues of the human frame—that delicitude sensibility should be lost? With a scorpion, like alcohol, stinging the brain and firing the whole nervous system, need we be surprised that the unfortunate victim of this cursed poison is frequently impelled to acts of madness and desperation. It would be strange indeed if the fires which thus smoulder in the system, should never sting the was an immense quantity of the finest kind of Slate on the route, (enough he thought could be had to cover the City of New York,) that is now lying useless. A very intelligent and and experienced farmer, who was present, (who had tried the plaister on his Lands, which can be got on this route,) said, give him the plaister and lime that can be had, and he could make his Lands as productive as the richest lands in the West. In fact, the Rail Road on this route once completed, our farming interest will the unfortunate victim of this cursed poison is frequently impelled to acts of madness and desperation. It would be strange indeed if the fires which thus smoulder in the system, should never sting the

"Twelve friendly Indians arrived yesterday from Tampa.—They will act as guides to the expedition which will march in a few days from this place. They state that the loss of the Seminoles at the battle of Withlagoochie, was one hundred and four killed. Among whom was Osceola or Powel; who they say, received two wounds, and died two days after the action.

The reported death of Powell is not generally credited by our citizens."

Cotton.—Since our last weeks report, 2062 bales have been sold in this market. The prices are much the same, as they were last week. We quote from 10 to 15\$. A few bales yesterday commanded 15\$. The roads are becoming good, and if the weather continues mild, we may expect business to be pretty brisk for a few weeks.—Columbia (S. C.) Times.

to size up her preparesons immedia shout a police, is shell be very gled to find her unappeared to the state of the most eminent prescribes. He would be seen that discussion will please the state of t

Internal Improvement. FOR THE WESTERS CAROLISTAN.

BAIL-ROAD MEETING.

Agreeably to previous notice, a large and respectable ecting of the citizens of Burke County was held at Agreeably to previous notice, a rage and respectation meeting of the citizens of Burke County was held at the Morganton Inn, on the 17th ultimo, being the week of Burke County Court, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the contemplated Rail-way from Charleston, South Carolina, to Cincinatti, Ohio.

The meeting was organized by calling Maj. Blisha P. Miller to the Chair, and the appointment of R. C. Pearson as Secretary.

Pearson as Secretary.

After some explanatory remarks by the Chairman relative to the objects of the meeting, Genl. Cook, Col. Avery, Dr. Graham, B. S. Gnither, together with the Delegates from Lincoln county, Col. David Reinhardt and Marcus L. Hoke, addressed the meeting, explaining in an able and situation of the contemporary from the account of country from the account in the account of the contemporary from the account in the section of the contemporary from the account in the section of the contemporary from the account in the section of the contemporary from the account in the section of the contemporary from the account in the section of the contemporary from the section of the section of the contemporary from the section of the contemporary from the section of the section of the section of the contemporary from the section of the s would be derived to the chizeness this section of country from the accomplishment of the contemplated enter prize, and the entire practicability of the route throug or near Morganton, and across the Blue Ridge at Mc Kinnie's Gap; after which, the following Resolution were manimously adopted:

Kinnie's Gap; after which, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting proceed to appoint suitable persons to examine the route from the Lincoln line to the State line, and that measures be taken to have the same surveyed and marked, and if practicable have a topographical chart made out;

Whereapon, John Sudderth, Esq., William Murphy, Jr., and Col. Isaac T. Avery were appointed.

Believing it important to those persons who are interested in a Rail-Road from Charleston to Cincinnatti of the proportunities of a frequent interchance of continuous of a frequent of the continuous of the continuous

gentleman from this County to make a Topographical Survey from the South Carolina line to the head of Licking River. It is expected he will be ccompanied by several autlemen acquainted with ninerals, to view the immense wealth that will be ninerals, to view the immense wealth that will be rought into use by the Rail-Road.

The Survey to which Mr. Johnson alludes, we made with a view of making a Turnpike Macad-amized Road, and taken on ground that afforded the greatest quantity of the necessary materials (Rock) and the shortest Road was preferred, so that Respectfully, &c. D. REINHAR D. REINHARDT.

CHARLESTON AND CINCINNATI RAIL-ROAD ziract of a letter from Peter S. Johnson Esq., of Abington, (Va.,) to Isaac T. Avery of Burke Co., (N

You do me but justice in believing that any ex riot do me but justice in believing that any ex-ertion I say make in aid of the magnanimous en-terprize bontemplated, will be most cheerfully made. I am apprehedule, however, that my ig-norance in relation to the construction of Rail-Roads, particularly as to the highest practicable grads, will render my Topographical knowledge of

but little avail at present. You recollect, that the in its height along its whole length, having its summade several years ago, by the party of which I was one, was had with a view to the construction of a Turnpike. The maximum of the graduation was to be 4 degrees. That grade must, I suppose, be too high for a Rail-Road; but how near to that point can you come, for the selection of the most eligible route, depends upon that, as the route would be preferable which would be shortest, and between these two general routes, the country experiment the construction of a road within that grade. permit the construction of a road within that grade.

That point constitutes almost my only difficulty; and it is one that I do not know how to surmount; however, all the information I can communicate, is most freely at your command.

You say that if the Vallies of Toe and Doe Riv-

ers be practicable, you can reach the Ohio, via Estellsville, by a route from 70 to 100 miles nearer

than any other proposed. practicability of those vallies, and the in-

termediate ridges, I need say acthing to you, who knows the ground so well. I should apprehend, however, that the low gap of the Yellow mountain, however, that the low gap of the Yellow mountain, and the ridge between Cranbury creek and the Toll gate, could not easily be surmounted, at less than 4 degrees. They constitute the principal (almost the only) serious impediments between the Blue ridge and Estellsville on the route. Let me suggest to you another route, from Gillespey's gap to Estellsville, by which you avoid those obstructions; and I do not think'the distance would be increased; it is, to follow the valley of Toe downward, and pass through the Iron mountain along the Noclihucky from the gap of that stream, (which affords an excellent pass through the mountains for that purpose)—the country presents no difficulties greater than those which occur between the Yellow mountain gap, and the same point. And along eimountain gap, and the same point. And along either, I have no doubt, if 2½ degrees is not too high a graduation, a suitable location could be readily found. The difficulty with me is, that I do not know whether that graduation be practicable. In my want of knowledge upon that subject I shall adopt as the maximum, and shall henceforth speak in reference to it.

From Gillespey's gap to Estellsville, then, we can get easily enough; but from that point, to the Cumberland mountain, the difficulties along the route examined by our party, several years ago, are more serious; and indeed they are considerable and of fragment examined. ble, and of frequent occurrence. The whole space is filled with ridges, which are steep and of considerable elevation, and that elevation is very rarely interelevation, and that elevation is very rarely inter-rupted by gaps, the edges being generally very re-gular and uniform in their height. Of this section of the proposed route, my knowledge is minute and accurate (with the exception of one point in it, of which I will speak hereafter,) not only from the number of routes examined by us for the Sandy Road, but from the fact that is lies chiefly within my accustomed professional range; and I have of-ten rode over it in various directions. I do not think it practicable to find a location along any of those routes at less than 4 degrees. We had some those routes at less than 4 degrees. We had some difficulty at two or three points on the route selected by Col. Long as the preferable one, in finding

ground at that grade; and there is no good deep gap in any one of the ridges we must pass.

There is a route, however, which I think presents the only chance, and quite a good one, as far as I know it. There is a short distance, which has between the head of Powell's River and the say nothing; but I am inclined to believe that no insurmountable difficulties occur there; the only urmountable difficulties occur there; the only objection is, that it is circuitous; but I suppos that is unavoidable in a mountainous country.

The route would lead us from Estellsville up Lit the Moccasin Creek, and d.wn Troublesome Creek (along the valley of the northern base of Clinch mountain) and turning through the Copper ridge, along the latter creek, up Clinch River to the mouth of Stock Creek; up that and the Buckeye Hollow, and Hunter's Valley, passing under the Natural Bridge, to the Flat Lick; thence up the north fork of Clinch River, and the Wildcat valley, to Powell's River; thence down the couth ey, to Powell's River; thence down the south ork, to the Big Stone Gap, through which the Stone mountain (along the most eligible route, for here I do not know the ground,) to the head of the Pound Fork of Sandy. If we can reach this last steep hills between Clinch River and Hunter's valley, Powell's mountain, the Stone mountain, and Cumberland mountain. But one ridge crosses the But one ridge cros route, and there nature has constructed a Tunnel of ample size for the passage of a loc gine. As far as I know the ground I think no dif-ficulty whatever exists. Having passed through Cumberland mountain, at the Russel Fork of the As far as I know the ground I think no dif valley of that stream, carries us towards the Ohio. I know nothing of the country from personal observation lower down than Pikeville; that was the extremity of our reconnoisance in that quarter; but I have no doubt, from the character of the country, that the head of Licking River could be easily reached. That section of the country is remarkable on account of the deep and favorable gaps at the heads (I believe I may say of all) the even those which are small, the ridges in to which the country is broken, exhibits nothing of he regular parallelism which exists so remarkably on the south eastern side of the Cumberland. There is no coincidence in their deviation; they are crook ed, and thrown into high conical points; but at the heads of the streams they are cut almost to the very base, by deep water gaps.
I therefore think it strongly probable that there

would be no difficulty in getting to the Vally of the Licking. When I first heard of the project, I also had fixed on the valley of the Licking as affor-ding, most probaly, the best location upon this sec-tion. On refering to Col. Long's report, the dis-tance from Russel's Fork Gap, to Moccasin Gap, is 70 or 75 miles. The route I have suggested would perhaps increase it 15 miles. There are but two general routes, which are practicable—one which will pass through Moccasin Gap, and the other through Knoxville and Cumberland Gap. Clinch mountain presents a barrier very formidable every mountain presents a parrier very forminance every where else, surmountable only by a great degree of ofstationary power; it is a ridge which extends from New River, in Giles County, to a point user Knox-yille, where it terminates and is assemblely even

generally about 1000 feet, and its sides very steep. Between these two general routes, the country ex-tends from Clinch to Cumberland mountain, is filled tends from Clinch to Cumberians intending, is been with lofty Mountain Ridges, (Copper Ridge, Moc-casin Ridge, Purchase Ridge, Powel's mountain, Walker's Ridge,) most of which are free from gaps, and all would any where else be called mountain Powel's mountain particularly is difficult, resembling Clinch much in its character, and affording but one practicable gap for our purpose—that of which I have spoken near the Flat Lick on the route I have described from Estellsville to Cumberland Mountain. That route presents the only line of gaps by which these Ridges can be crossed, by such an improvement from Moccasin Gap.

OF MONTAGUE'S BALM; 40 AN INDIAN CURE for TOOTH-ACHE.

THE established reputation and constantly increasing demand for this effectual remedy of pain and preservative of the Teeth, has induced the subscriber to offer it to the American Public. Arrangements have been made to supply agents in all the principal cities and towns of the U. States, so as to place it within the reach of those suffer-ing, and likely to suffer, with the most harrassing of all aches, (tooth-ache.) When applied according to directions given on the bottle, it has never failed to afford immediate and permanent relief. — It also arrests the decay in defective teeth and reieves that soreness which so frequently renders a

strong tooth useless.

The application and remedy are simple, innocent, and not unpleasant; and the large number of persons, in various sections of the country, that have already experienced such delightful and sal-utary benefits from the use of the Balm, are ready to bear (for the public good) their testimony to d qualities. its unrivalle

its unrivalled quanties.

It is an Indian remedy, obtained singularly and
unexpectedly, and may be regarded by the civilized world as the most valuable discovery of the Red Man of the Woods.

H. B. MONTAGUE. Petersburg, Virginia, Feb. 20, 1836 .- ts

A supply of the above valuable Medicine kept constantly for sale at
THIS OFFICE.

Valuable LAND For Sale.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his Tract of Land, lying in the Forks of the Yadkin, Rawan county, 11 miles from the South Yadkin River, and one mile from Bear Creek, containing 190 Acres. On the land is a new framed dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses. Most of the LAND is of Excellent Quality. Terms

will be made easy to purchasers.
WILLIAM GOLDEN. Rowan County, Feb. 20, 1836.

A Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

WITH Good Buildings thereon, with a very promising young Orchard, well supplied with Springs and water courses in general, good Meadows, already cleared and fit to mow, and a quantity of new Land cleared and under cultivation.

The above Plantation lies on the new Concord Road leading to Salisbury, 71 miles from Concord, containing 100 Acres. suitable place for a Store, or to keep Public House, as much so as can be found in this State, a shall sell the above Plantation on the first day of March next if not sold before. Also on the same day and place, some Bacon, and other valu-able property too tedious to mention. A reasonable credit and due attendance will be given by me.

ABRAHAM HOLTOMAN.

Cabarrus County, Feb. 20, 1886. —2p—

N. B. There is no doubt but that Gold may be and on the above named Plantation, because there is great appearance of the same.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE.



Jack Downing, WILL stand the ensuing season at Lexington and Cleromonsville in Davidson county, and will be let to mares at the moderate rate of \$10

the season, \$15 to insure a mare to be in foal, demandable as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal or the property changed. JACK DOWNING was got by Marion, one of

the most distinguished Racers of the day, and assuredly combining, from both sides of his descent, the most approved blood in America and England. the most approved blood in America and Downing's dam was by Alston's Gallatin, gran-dam Downing's dam was by Alston's Gallatin, gran-dam Archy. We pledge ourselves to the broad fact, that every ancestor through whom his blood is derived, are thorough-bred without question or exception. His racing career has not been equal in success to his descent : having been budly broke, ne most usually proved restiff and unmanageable but he has done enough to prove him endowed with superior capabilities both in speed and bottom.

He is a beautiful bay, of good size, and exhibit. ng tremendous energy in his points,

His sire sold for \$8,000. The sire of his dam for \$3,000 after his first race, also \$3,500 were refused for a half brother by the same sire at 3 years old, which facts show that his stock is in

high request.

The public ought to be satisfied that so favora ble an opportunity of improving the race of this most essential and noble animal the horse, by mixing largely with the blood of Archy, Citizen, and Pacolet, has seldom occurred in the United States.

S. & J. L. HARGRAVE. February 20, 1836.



THE CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY: Saturday Morning, February 20, 1836. THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, HUGH L. WHITE OF TENNESSEE. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, JOHN TYLER OF VIRGINIA. FOR GOVERNOR. EDW.'D B. DUDLY OF WILKINGTON

The present No. terminates the subscriber's con nection with the Editorial Department of the Western Carolinian. Professional business renders it impossible for him to devote the time and attention which the present crisis in our affairs demands of the conductor of every honest, unbought Press. The Carolinian will hereafter be conducted by his late partner, Joseph W. on whom, indeed, has fallen the larger share of the Editorial duties during the connection. In re-linquishing the Editorial Chair entirely to Mr. Hampwhole time will be henceforth devoted to it the subscriber has the highest satisfaction, knowing that the paper is in the hands of a gentleman Aonest and

In taking leave of the Carolinian, the subscriber will not cease to take an active part in the great contest now waging between the friends of Constitutional Liberty and the Legion of trafficking politicians and man-wor shippers. At the present time no honest man of com-mon understanding can remain indifferent or undecided. And the PRESENT "are times that try men's souls" no less than when the battles of that Revolution were fought which made us a free and independent nation. ASHBEL SMITH.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

We this week unfurl the banner of WHITE, TY-LER, and DUDLEY. Under this banner, with truth and the constitution our guides, we will zealously fight until victory shall perch upon it, or defeat call it down. But let us not be misunderstood; we have not laid aside principles for the advancement of men. A CRISIS our Government is at hand more fearful than that which severed us from the mother country-More fearful because it is unperceived. In the struggle for independence we had the Crowned King of England with a standing army beyond the ocean to contend against; now, we have the present Executive Officer with forty thousand office-holders quartered in our midst, with a of our liberties. God has put a proper value upon all the blessings bestowed upon man; and the greater the power might dislonor it. pensioned press to corrupt and sap the very foundation blessing bestowed upon man; and the greater the blessing the more vigilance is there required for its maintenance, and the greater the danger of its violation by sacriligious hands. The most valuable of these blessings is that of LIBERTY; and truly has it been said that eternal vigilance is its price. With an untransmelled press, to speak "truth without fear," to warm the People of the peril of their liberties and summon them to the rescue, all might be safe. But such is not the case at present in this country. Honesty and the love of country are merged in a scramble for office and emolument—an incessant war upon the virials of freedom is kept up by a powerful political party with a chief at its head appealing to the basest motives that can actuate a bad mind, by telling his followers that but to conquor the friends of liberty and equal rights and the spoils of the vanquished shall be cheirs. This party is not only composed of all that is perfidious in politics; it has in its embraces another and a fearfully growing party arged on in their course by a spirit of Fanaticism than which none is more deadly hostile to our free institutions. Thus leagued for the dostruction of liberty, it is their interest to deceive the People, by "crying" all's well?" and lull them into a fatal security fron which they may only be awakened by the elinking for the dostruction of the candidates and the mover of the resolutions, is too honest to deen the resolutions. Thus leagued for the dostruction of liberty, it is their interest to deceive the People, by "crying" all's well?" and lull them into a fatal security fron which they may only be awakened by the elinking to the candidate of the proposed of the candidate of the proposed of the candidate of the proposed of the dostruction of liberty, it is their interest to deceive the People, by "crying" all's well?" and lull them into a fatal security from which they may only be awakened by the elinking the candidate of the proposed of the candidate of the proposed of the candidate of the the more vigilance is there required for its from which they may only be awakened by the clinking of the chains of despotism.—May it be that the chain which are to enslave the freemen of America are not already forging. — May it be that they are not now a-mong the living 'who shall write the history of our republic from its commencement to its termination."

It is against these corrupt and evil parties, and their still more corrupt and vicious shall be heard; it is to defeat their efforts to destroy the last vestige of liberty that we have unfurled the "Star Spangled Banner," and summon the freemen of North Carolina to rally around it. It is proudly flying! and may it never descend until the Constitution shall be triumphant, in the election of White, Tyler, and Dudly, over Van Buren, Johnson, and Caucus dictation.

Voice of the People !- Under this head. to day, the frien is of constitutional liberty will have a rich treat. Old Rowan has spoken as becomes her Republican citizens. The meeting on Tuesday was large, even for Rowan, and never have we seen greater unanimity of sentiment in any public assembly—not a dis-senting voice to the Resolutions. The "Standard's" men will have poor picking in Rowan .- What think ye, Philo? Surry, too, has taken an admirable stand in the In fact, from all parts of the State, " People's Ticket" is making rapid advancement.

The Mediation .- The anxiously looked for Message of the President announcing the reception by this Government of the proffered Mediation of England in our difficulties with France, will be found below. It baser author—but we ask the people to pause, consider, is matter for rejoicing, that wisdom has for once, and in and mark the MEANING of these sentiments. this important matter, too, triumphed over the headlong passions of political aspirants.

Advices from Paris bring the gratifying intelligence that the King of France has also accepted the Media-tion of England. We congratulate the country upon the suspicious prospect we now have for a restoration of the former friendly intercourse between this Govern ment and France. All will rejoice at it, excepting few trading politicians, &c.

of

m

m

in

To the Senate and House of Representatives : The Government of Great Britain has offered the Government of Grant States and France. Carefully

aspension of all proceedings on that part of my pecial Message of the 15th of January last, which proposes a partial non-intercourse with France.— while we cannot too highly appreciate the elevated and disinterested motive of the offer of Great Britain, and have a just reliance upon the great influence of that Power to restore the relations of ancient friendship between the United States and France, and know, too, that our own pacific policy will be strictly adhered to until the national honor compels us to depart from it, we should be insensi ble to the exposed condition of our country, and forget the lessons of experience, if we did not effi ciently and sedulously prepare for an adverse result.

The peace of a nation does not depend exclusively upon its own will, nor upon the beneficent policy of neighbouring Powers; and that nation which is its honor and its duty.

I cannot too strongly rpeat the recommendation already made, to place seaboard in a proper state for detence, and promptly to provide the means for amply protecting our commerce.

ANDREW JACKSON. Washington, Feb. 8, 1836.

OF The Resolutions which have long been under debate in the Virginia Legislature, instructing the Sen-ators from that State to disgrace themselves by voting to expunge Clay's Resolution of censure from the jour-nals of the Senate, have passed the House of Delegater by a majority of 11 votes. They have yet to pass the Senate. Report says that the party in Virginia at first wished to pass these slavish Resolutions for the purpose of driving Messrs. Tyler and Leigh from the Senate, that Van Buren might command a majority in that body. He now having this, by the recent election of several Van Buren Senators, they aim at a different result. They hope the patriotic and pursecuted Senators from Virginia may disobey, and thereby incur the displeasure of the people, for violating the right of instruction, held so sacred by Virginians. The Richmond Whig, the organ of the Whig party in Virginia, remarks as follows, from which we sadly infer that the Constitution will be left at the mercy of its enemies, by the resignation of the patriotic Senators from Virginia

"It becomes not us to say what the Senators will do, or ought to do. As an individual friend of theirs, however, we hope they will construe the Expunging resolutions as an evidence that the People of Virginia prefer others to them, and that they will resign immediately."

The following, from a correspondent of the Whig, will fully show the insidiousness of the Expunging Re solutions. The same object has actuated the support ers of similar Resolutions in this and other States. Who doubts that the object of the vile Resolutions passed by our Legislature of 1834-5, was to drive the patriot Man power might dishonor it.
"To the Editors of Whig."

Town Officers .- We omitted last week to record the election of the following Town Officers, which took place on Saturday the 30th ultimo:

Magistrate of Police. - Isaac Burns, Esq. Commissioners .- William H. Horah and William

as involves our honor and independence, admits of no compromise, I have cherrfully accepted the offer. It will be obviously improper to resort even to the mildest measures of a compulsory character, until it is ascertained whether France has declined or accepted the mediation. I therefore recommend a suppression of all proceedings on that part of my been Chartered by the Legislatures of all the States interested in the work, and by some large amounts of stock have been taken. It is truly encouraging to the friends of internal improvement to witness the determined spirit which pervades the entire section of country through which the Road is expected to pass. We can only call the attention of our readers this week to the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Burke, and the acco panying documents, which we publish in another column. It will be seen that a Convention of Delegates is to meet in Charlotte on Tuesday of the second of Mecklenburg Superior Court, to which Rowan is requested to send Delegates. We would urge this mat

Seminole War .- We have nothing of importance found totally unprepared for the exigences and dangers of war, although it comes without having given Territory amount to about 10,000 men; and were exwarning of its approach, is criminally negligent of pected to march in detachments at our latest advices, search of the hostile Indians; the smoke of burning

houses, as was supposed, having been seen eight or ten miles to the south of Camp King.

The hostile movements of the Creeks in Georgia have ceased. They concluded a treaty at Fort Mitch-ell a few days since, in which they agreed to deliver up to the authorities of Georgia, in future, all those of their tribe who shall be guily of violence to the whites, and also, to give up all stolen goods, &c.

Montague's Balm, an Indian Cure for the Tooth will be seen that the Editor of the Carolinian has been appointed agent in Salisbury for the sale of this value e medicine. From the numerous and highly respec table testimonials from persons who have experienced its healing effects for the most excruciating of all the "pains that flesh is heir to," which accompany the Medicine, we cannot too earnestly press its importance upon the

The February No. of "The Southern Literary Journal" has just been received. The contents, which are more than usually interesting, we are compelled to defer until our next, for want of room.

For the same reason we have to omit, till next wee

the Table of Contents to the February No. of the Far mer's Register, which has also just come to hand.

Plot discovered .- The late arrivals from France bring the news of another "gun-powder plot" to assassinate the king of France. The plot was discovered in time to prevent the horrid deed. Three men have been ar rested as being concerned.

The lovers of fine Horses, will see by two advertisements in this paper, that an opportunity for the improvement of the breed of this noble animal is now offered rarely to be met with in this section of country.

Latest News from the Market Towns .- The Cheraw Gazett, of Feb. 15, says; "Cotton is brisk ter at our quotation; prime lots would probably command 151.

The Columbia Telescope, of Ech. 12, says:— Cotton, during the week, has been in good demand; and towards the latter part of it, considerable has come in which sold freely at our quotations. Seveal entire crops, yesterday and to-day, brought 15%, and one very choice lot 15%. The last accounts have created rather a favourable feeling in the market. Bacon is in considerable demand at this time. Peas will command \$1 25-none in market. Lard scarce.

Voice of the People.

PUBLIC MEETING IN ROWAN.

PUBLIC MEETING IN ROWAN.

On Tuesday the 16th instant, in pursuance of previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Rowan County assembled in the Courthouse in Salisbury, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President, a candidate for Governor, and an Elector for this District. On motion of H. C. Jones, Genl. Thomas G. Polk was called to the Chair, and the following gentlemen requested to act as Secretaries, viz: R. N. Fleming, Esq., Nosh Partee, Esq., Gen. Wm. H. Kerr, J. Haines, Esq., N. Chaffin, Esq., Col. E. D. Austin, A. Roseman, JEsq., and Jacob Holdsouser; and Doct. John Scott and Rufus H. Kilpatrick requested to act as Secretaries. After a brief address from the Chais, in which the objects of the meeting were forcibly and sloquently explained, Ashbel Smith rose and introduced the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were advoca-

Commissioners.—William H. Horah and William Murphy.

Town Constables.—Matthew Jones & Geo. Utzman

Of The fact admitted and defended.—It has been urged, as a strong reason why the people should not support Mr. Van Buren, that he was the chosen successor of Gen. Jackson, recommended by him in a spirit or glaring dictation unprecedented in this government. The fact has been, herotofore, stoutly denied by the party. Here, at last, we have the truth admitted and defended? Yes, the act of the President of the American Republic openly appointing his successor defended, and that by one enjoying the blessing of liberty, though we doubt, wering the chains of a slave to party. A writer in the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of Van Buren in Virginia, thus discourses:

"Should this operate against Mr. Van Buren with those who support the administration of Gen. Jackson? By no means. Instead of producing defection, or even lukewarmness in the Republican ranks, it should invigent their action; and increase the ardor with which the upsuport his sause. Por who so competent as Andrew Jackson to reccommend Martin Van Buren to the American People, and whose recommendation with the We offer no comments on this base effusion of a still the MFANING of these sentiments.

Should this operate against Mr. Van Buren to the American People, and whose recommendation with the they support his sause. Por who so competent as Andrew Jackson to reccommend Martin Van Buren to the American People, and whose recommendation with the best of old and strisfictory?"

We offer no comments on this base effusion of a still baser author—but we ask the people to pause, consider, the MFANING of these sentiments.

Soverament of the profice of Mediation of England or difficulties with France, will be found below. It atter for rejoicing, that wisdom has for once, and in important matter, too, triumphed over the headlong important matter, too, triumphed over the headlong ons of political aspirants.

Yankee Invention will never cease.—It is said that an ingenious Yankee somewhere "down east," has recently commented the manufacture of "Indian Rubber Consciences." And rumor says, that Mr. Van Buren, one of the Louisiana and Mississippi Legislatures supplied with the article, when, in violation for the adjustment of the dispute bent the United States and France. Carefully reding that point is the controversy, which, it gician of Kinderbook."

We offer no comments on this base effusion of a still Departments: that a regular, systematic warfare in Departments: that a regular, systematic in the MEANING of these sentiments.

Yankee Invention will never cease.—It is said that an ingenious Yankee somewhere "lown east," has recently commenced the manufacture of "Indian Rubber Consciences." And rumor says, that Mr. Van Buren the Van Buren solemnly

Resolve, That we are opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren to the presidency, beca

measures which are now sapping the foundations of our Freedom.

Resolved, That we are, for the same reasons, opposed to the election of R. M. Johnson to the Vice Presidency—an individual not eminent for talents or public experience—a latitudinarian in construing the Constitution—a regular pensionary on the Federal Treasury—and because we are unwilling to stain the executehoon of our country's honor by elevating to the second station in our Republic, an individual whose own life is a disgusting exempflication of the most abominable doctrine of those daily enemies of the South, the Northern Fanatics.

Resolved, That we find no cause to regret the nomination we made in May last of High L. White to the Presidency—a native son of North Carolina, now of Tenn.—but on the other hand additional reason to give him our most efficient support for the fearless and independent stand he has maintained against the corruptions of the stand hear maintained against the corruption of the Superior Court, to nominate a White Elector for the Superior Court, to nominate a White Elector for the Superior Court, of North Carolina, and we are meastly recommend our fellow-citizens to unite in his support of our day.

Resolved, That we heartily concur with our Republican principles, a gentleman pledged only to the white Electoral Ticket provided this selection meet the approbation of the other county of this District.

Resolved, That we will support for Governor Gentleman Standard of the Superior Court of th

those trading politicans among us whose interests are identified with the political preferment of the New York Intriguer.

Resolved, That the attempt of the present Executive to dictate to the people of these United States his successor in office and to interfere with the representatives of the people on other political questions, by by writing electioneering letters, transmitting parrizan and electioneering speeches and papers as in the cases of the Tennessee and Alabama Legislatures, an attack on and in derogation of the freedom and parity of elections is a violation of his dignity and duty as President, unparalleled in the histories of the former Chief Magistrates of our Republic, unequalled except by his shameless avowal and defence of this conduct; and forms in our opinion an example fraught with most pernicious and alarming consequences.

Resolved, That we spurn with contempt and detestation the system which has been practiced by the Van Buren party of deluding the people with splendid promises, showy legislation, and imposing but empty Treaties. And we regard the attempt to assume to themselves the claim to peculiar Republicanism as a part of that system of finessing.

Resolved. That the Committee of Visilance be in-

Resolved, That the Committee of Vigilance be in-creased by the addition of the following members, whose Resolved, That the Committee of Vigilance be increased by the addition of the following members, whose duty it shall be to use every proper effort to arouse the people from the false security and lethargy on the subject of their dearest rights into which the corrupt agents of the present Dynasty are endeavoring to lull them: .

Captain Messimer's Company: John Shaver, Esq., Nathan Morgan, Lawrence Bringle, Esq., Isaac Ribelin, and Jacob Miller, Esq.

Michael Stirewalt's: Capt. Michael Stirewalt, Adam Roseman, Esq., Moses Roseman, Esq., Jacob Smith, J. Barger.

Barger.

Trezler's: Hezekiah Turner, John Fraley, Esq., J.
Lyerly, Esq., Samuel Marlin, Esq., Philip Rice, and J.
Kincaid.

Trexter's: Hezekiah Turner, John Fraley, Esq., J. Lyerly, Esq., Samuel Marlin, Esq., Philip Rice, and J. Kincaid.

Allison Stirewell's: Dr. John Scott, Geo. L. Smith, Henry Hill, Sr., Col. John Brandon, Capt. A. Stirewalt. Ribelin's: Saml. Ribelin, Esq., Jacob Holdsouser, Sr. Samuel Lynn, Dawalt Lents, and Henry Miller, Esq. Weant's: John Coughenour, Esq., Jacob Weant, Peter J. Swink, Thomas Craige, Esq., and R. N. Craige.

McNeely's: H. H. McLaughlin, Wm. Barber, Esq., Joseph Cowan, George McConnaughey, and James C. McConnaughey.

Cousan's: Capt. Thomas Matthews, John Houston, Esq., A. Graham, Esq., Dr. Mebane, Col. J. F. M'Corkle. Montgomery's: R. N. Fleming, Esq., Jacob Krider, Esqr., W. R. Wood. Esqr., Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esqr., Samuel Lucky.

Leazor's: Capt. John Leazor, Gen. W. H. Kerr, Col. J. Jamison, and James Coleman.

Shuping's: Joseph Long, Noah Partee, Esq., William Rose, John Litaker, Charles Partee.

Smoot's: Alex. Smoot, Esq., Sanuel Albes, Esqr., Garland Anderson, Esq., Joseph Rice, Henry Keller.

Baily's: James Frost, Esq., Thomas Cheshire, Esqr., J. Tomlinson, Esq., J. Inglishi, Esq., and John Hendrix. Ward's: Spence Taylor, Esq., Doct. F. Williams, William Jarvice, and Enoch Brock, Esq.

J. P. Ellis, and Tennison Cheshire.

Sparks's: Michael Hanes, Esq., Capt. Jos. Sparks, Nathan Chaffin, J. B. Ellis, Esq., and David Sheets.

March's: A. E. Foster, Esq., Jos. Hanes, Esq., Jas.

Cavender, Thomas Foster, George D. Mendenhall.

Nail's: Rowland Crump, Arthur Neely, Hy. Click, Captain Richmond Nail, and George Willson.

Coon's: Col. Wm. F. Kelly, Dr. J. F. Martin, Gen. James Cook, Col. B. G. Jones, Beal Ijams, Sr., Lennuel Bingham, Esq., and John Clement, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Craige,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Presidant, Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries, and printed in the papers of this town; and that the papers thoughout the State, friendly to the cause, be requested to publish the same.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

The meeting then adjourned s

T. G. POLK, President. JOSEPH HANES, JACOB HOLDSHOUSER, W, H. KERR, NATHAN CHAFFIN, NATHAN CHAFFIN R. N. FLEMMING, NOAH PARTEE, E. D. AUSTIN, ADAM KOSEMAN. RUPUS H. KILPATRICK, Secretaries.

MEETING IN SURRY.

MEETING IN SURRY.

At a meeting held in the Court-house at Rockford, Surry County, during February Court, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons for President of the United States, and for Governor of the State, &c., Meshack Franklin, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John Wright was appointed Secretary. The meeting being organized, the objects of it were explained by the Chair in an impressive manner, which was followed by a chaste address by Thomas L. Clingman, Esq.; whereupon the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that in a Republican Government it is the duty of the paople, if they wish to presere the blessings of liberty, to be ever vigilant, and to regard, with a jealous eye, all eneroachments on their just rights.

2nd. Resolved, That cheapness and economy are essential to a wise administration of our Government;

2nd. Resolved, That cheapness and economy are executive to a wise administration of our Government; while extravagant and wasteful expenditures, besides the evils of heavy taxation which they impose on the people, are dangerous to liberty, because they increase to an alarming extent, the patronage and power of the Executive, are calculated to corrupt the country, and ultimately to convert our republic into a monarchy.

3rd. Resolved, That the people ought not to surrender to any set of men the right to fill the highest offices of the country.

the country.

4th. Resolved, That this meeting cannot acquiesce in the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency made by the Baltimore Convention.

5th. Resolved, That we should deprecate, as a heavy calamity, the election of Martin Van Buren to the highest of the country, because we have no confidence in his potitical honesty, because he does not hesitate to sacrifice the best interplacement of the country to promote his own personal aggranded less of his country his personal his own personal aggranded less of his country his personal his own p

MEETING IN CHATHAM. A large meeting of the citizens of Chatham was held on the 7th inst. We have barely room for the Resolutions:

Mr. Guthrie, on behalf of the Comm ed the following Resolutions, which were read and adopted with only two dissenting soices, (Van Bu-

adopted with only two dissenting soices, (Van Buren men.)

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination, in different parts of the State already made, of General Edward B. Dudly, of Wilmington, as the Candidate of the People for Governor of the State at the ensuing Election in August next.

1. Because we recognise in him, a gentleman of enlarged and liberal views, of plain Republican manners and principles, of consistent and uniform zeal in prospoting the improvement and advancement of the State, distinguished alike for his public spirit, his social qualities and active benevolence.

of the State, distinguished alike for his public spirit, his social qualities and active benevolence.

2. Because he is the consistent Opponent of the Caucus System, and all such frauds on the freedom of suffrage. Standing as he did in the foremost ranks of the supporters of Gen. Jackson during his first election, against the Candidate of the Caucus party, we find him now standing by his principles and alike opposed to the nominee of the Baltimore Humbus.

Baltimore Humbug.

3. Because he has given the strongest proof of devotion to his country, having during the last War, when a young man and enjoying abundantly the means of luxurious case and indolence, volunteered in her service and performed an archious tour in defence of a part of our Coast from the hostile and predatory incursions of the enemy.

tile and predatory incursions of the enemy.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomina
the Hon. HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee tive of North-Carolina, for the Presidency, and the Hon. JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, for the Vice-

Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That we will give our cordial and zealous support to the individuals thus nominated, and
use our best exertions to promote the successful

Superior Court Circuits .- We have be by one of the Judges with the arrangement Circuits for the present year, which we sub

Autuma Donnell. Wilmington Norwood. Edenton Hillsborough Norwood. Settle. Strange, Morganton · Strange,

UNITED IN WEDLOCK, In this County, on Thursday evening, the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Rolles, Mr. WARREN GHEEN to Miss SARAH WINDERS.

Also, at the same time and place, and by the same Mr. SAMUEL OWENS to Miss JANE WINDERS. AMUSL OWENS to Miss JAME WITTE,
And istale Sammy Oscens,
Have gone ahead with might and main;
'And 'spite of other's doings,
They've, in one night, broke all to flinders
Two out of four of a widow's Winders.

Communica Also, on the 11th instant, by John Shaver, Esq., Mr. DRURY PARKER to Mrs. RHODAMILLER. And on the 4th inst., by the Rev. William Hall, Mr. BURREL ROBERTS to Miss NANCY PINCKSTON. On the 7th inst., by the Rev. William C. Bennet, Mr. JOHN HEDRICK, Jr., to Miss PHEBE BARRIER, all of Davidson County.

In Rutherfordton, on the 29th ultimo, Capt. JAMES GILLESPIE, of Rowan, to Miss JANE RAMSEY, of Rutherford, and late of Pennsylvania.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE, Very suddenly, in Davidson County, on the 13th inst. Mrs. DOBSON, consort of Dr. John Dobson.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of SMITH & HAMPTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, All sums due to, and against the firm will be settled by the subscriber.

JOSEPH W, HAMPTON. February 20, 1886.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

THE undersigned, having taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of George Duff, deceased, will proceed to self, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, on Tuesday, the the of March next, 8 likely & valuable Negroes, belonging to the said Estate. A credit of tweive months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with two approved securities

W. H. KERR, Administrator. February 20, 1836.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, without any known cause, on the 14th inst., an indented Apprentice, by the name of William Eller. Said Eller is about 16 or 17 years of age, and stout built; he had on when he left me, a Quaher weel hat, and blue cotton cost and pentaleone.

I forewarn all persons not to harbor or employ mid boy, at the risk of the law, and will give the above reward to any serson who will apprehend

above reward to any person who will appreh and deliver him to me.

A. LENT



"MUCH YET REMAINS UNDOUS."

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

Oh if there is one law above the rest.

Written in Windom—if there is a word

That I would truce as with a post of fire

Upon the vanualited semper of a child—

If there is any thing that beeps the mind.

Open to angel vista, and repels.

The ministry of ill—'tie human love t

God has each eathing worthy of contempt.

The smallest pubble in the well of truth

Has its peculiar meanings, and will stand

When man's best meaninests were fast a way.

The law of Henren is love, and though its name

Has been usurped by passion, and profund.

To its unholy uses through all time,

Stall, the enternal principle is pure;

And in these deep affections that we fiel

Omnipotent within us, we but see

The lavish measure is which love is given.

And is the yearning tenderness of a child,

For every bird that sings above its head,

And every tree, and flower, and running brook,

We see how every thing was made to love;

And how they ere, who is a world like this.

We see how every thing was made to love; And how they err, who is a world like this, Find my thing to late but human pride. THE NEWSPAPER

Tesms: and fight is on my brow,
And power is in my arm!

Teome I oppression's surest bane,
And Freedom's sweetest cluster. I come t the captive's galling bonds Dissolve before my irs!

And nations deep in darknes

Are lighted by my fire.

I come! the pure and balmy air Of Liberty I breathe; For all who follow in my path Bright Preedom's crown I wre

I come ! and the fettered land, As sunbeams melt the snow; and gentle streams of freedom then Throughout her borders flow. I come! the widow's heart to glad-

Lose orplian now rejoice;
And praise the God who granted the Through me they speak—all wrong Mint their be beard—redressed!
For where I go hope follows me.
And fills each vot'ry's breest!

"Variety's the Spice of Life."

estates detinu shi to nekow

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

To request the affecting that the women of the United States were of a superior rack to man, both in parson, anyle of thought, and expression. I do not know if Brother Johnsthian would be gallant enough to smile at a sche compliant paid at his expense to his wife or the state of a state of the state to feel at his expense to his wife or the grant the particular true. Therefore grant there is a this conclusion from Therefore grant there is the feel at the good education; and they are justly collebrated for the solidity of those qualities, which render them good wives and methors, as well as such as eated, the attention, and openment the respect of the stranger. Also I that as many of those fair flowers of the West, may be compared to the beautiful sphamens of their country, which are born and guitter, for a day, dying as might seem, before their time; sinking to the grave just as life reaches its period of greatest asjoyment. The same-bor of lovely girls, that gather together and crowd the age winter allows a date the accessor to the the or winter salome or deal the summer fitted in to less surprising then the proportion who die before their prime—whether from the effect of is change athless to the most auddenicatement, or an impropriate style of drues, or held doubtend, it is difficult to discribine. Again, it has been said, and resistant, that the Bundle he's not respected as they ought to be in the United States. This I believe to be founded in error. Bill I should be willing to allow that they are not approximated as they should he, so far as their influence on anciety in general is not no much falt as it ought to be. It is continued that female education is as carefully tended in America as in Europe; if so, they are herely allowed to make the same use of it, as, from the time that either a lady surrise, or is supposed to be past the age for marriage, which is tolerably oring an either unishes altogether from the cir-

And here I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one between the prevailing tone in the corruptions of Barcana society which the corruptions of Barcana society rouder indisponsible—the land of confidence is the years—the tone of society. But in American society rouder indisponsible—the land of confidence is the years—the tone of society and indisponsible—the land of confidence is the years—the tone of society and indisponsible—the land of confidence is the years—the tone of society and indisponsible—the land of confidence is the years—the tone if social assumblance is almost altogether under the contradiction—in solitude, a solace—and in society an ornament. It chastens vice—it guides virtue—it gives at once, grace and government to guides the years. The matrix call unmarriageable lock of and fister, but the manufacture is like the first pring, then followed by all—sarkling like the first gives are would the next season be handed existly into her cart among the solutive ladice of the target of the first pring, then followed by all—sarkling like the first gives are would the next season be handed existly into her cart among the solutive ladice of the target of the first pring, then followed by all—sarkling like the first gives are would the next season be handed existly into her cart among the solutive ladice of the target of the first pring, the followed by all—sarkling like the first gives are would the next season be handed existly into her cart among the solutive ladice of the truth. The first pring the followed by all—sarkling like the first gives are would be season to see the first pring. The matrix is the season be handed existly into her cart among the solutive ladice of the truth. The first pring the first principle of the first principle of the first principle of the first principle of the first

THE COMIC ALMANAC FOR 1838.

January.— When it freezes and blows, take care of your nose, that it doesn't get fruze, and wrap up your toes in warm worsted hose. At night ere you slip into bed, you may sip a can of good flip."

February.—" In this gay month I would not broudd I for the world be seen to trip along is light ankage."

Lawyers now may take their case, at counsel rection up their fees; for now the welcome long vacation gives a rest to litigation; while hap-py they on quarter-day, who're not obliged to run

August.—In Germany, they rest their heads be August.—In Germany, they rest their heads betwist a pair of feather beds; a famous plan, I will be bound, while frost and snow are on the ground; but in the dog days' raging heat, I shouldn't think it such a treat."

November.—" Murky, burky, dark and drent, see this gloomy month appear; London, fill'd with slush and fog, looks just like an Irish bog; every trouble now seems double, and the worst in all the

year."

Of the head of the pages, the following are spr

Dear me! how hot the weather grows—
There's scarce a breath to cool one's face;
Through Air Street not a zephyr blows,
Nor e'en a breeze from Wind-ham Place.
Down Regent Street so lazy all one sees,
There's no body 'industrious' but 'The Fleas.'

"Holiday joys have some alloys,—
For many they're bitter pills,
When all the dearest ducks come home
From school with their long bills,
And the noisy waits at midnight chime,
Convince you it is Wakation time."

The print for this mooth is "Boxing day," full of capital hits; and its rhyming illustration may serve as an example of the whole.

" BOXIANA. "I hate the very name of box;
It alls me full of fears;
It minds me of the wees I've felt,
Since I was young in years.

They sent me to a Yorkshire school, Where I had many knocks; For there my schoolmates box'd my ears. Because I couldn't box.

I pack'd my box; I picked the locks; And res away to sea; And very soon I learnt to box The compass merrily.

I came ashore—I call'd a coach,
And mounted on the sos;
The coach upset against a post
And gave me dreadful knocks.

I soon got well: in love I fell, And married Martha Cox: To please her will, at fam'd Box Hill, I took a country box.

I had a pretty garden there,
All border'd round with fax;
But ah, alas! there liv'd next door,
A certain Captain Knox.

He took my wife to see the play;— They had a private hox; I jeakous grew, and from that day, I hated Captain Knox.

I sold my horse—I left my wife;
And went to Lawyer Fox,
Who tempted me to seek redries
All from a jury bax.

I went to law, whose greedy maw Soon empired my strong box;
I lost my suit, and each to boot,
All through that crafty Fox.

The name of box I therefore dread,
I've had so many shocks;
They'll never and—for when I'm dead,
They'll nail me in a box."

Printers' Proverbs .- Pay thou the Printer the day that thou owest bim, that the evil day may be after off, lest the good man of the law sendeth

bee thy bill : Greetings: thee thy bill:

Greenings: Remember him of the quill, and the
devile around him; and when thou weddest thy
daughter to a man of her choice, send thou him a
bountiful slice from the bridat loaf.

Borrow not that for which thy neighbour hath

Borrow not that for which thy neighbour hath paid, but go and buy for thy self of him who hath to sell.

Thou shalt not read thy neighbour's paper nor molest him in the peaceful poacess of it, leat thou standest condemned in the sight of him who driveth the quill, and thy character be hawked about by poor children.

early, the other maintest altogether from the circle of society, or is thrown into the heckground.

"Well," you may say, "I suppose the mother to beart and cannot feel! When she moves, it is an wrath; whon she pauses, it is amid ruin! Her better at both saring for her children." No: her children are launched at an iniconcrivably early age into the world, and if the will be with them, she must follow them.

"And here I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention one broad line of distinction between I may mention on the manufacture of the ma

"We admire the Globe, and when we turn to be admired to the country of the admired the Globe, and when we turn to be admired to the country of the admired to the country."—Mentgensory Admirections.

The new like Daniel O'Relake, then—the more year best, the more year west now is, so you will the transfer Admired Admired.

The Democratic Herald says, "Mr. Van Bare occupies the lofty ground of a Jefferson Democrat. If so, he must feel like Christopher Sly, who wen to bed a linker, and waked up a Lord—vastly as tonished at his new character, and more so at self.—1b.

Figure of Speech.—At a training in one of the orthern counties in New York, several years since, northern counties in New York, several years since, the professional ments of two drummers, a certain Ben Morse, drum major to the regiment; and a very uncertain Tom Burnham, a candidate for the same office, were discussed very freely by the soldiers, over a pint tumbler of blue ruin, at a cake and heer shantee without the centry. Some mainable of the same of the same was the best musician; others and heer shantee without the centry. Some main-tained that Burnham was the best musician; others again that Morse had not his superior "in the six counties, 'when a long lanturn-jawed, freckled faced chap, standing some six feet four, without either stockings or shoes, elbowed his way into the ring, with an old rusty Queen Ann's firelock in one hand with an old rusty Queen Ann's firefock in one hand and a card of rye gingerbread in the other, and after picking his teeth with his bayonet, and wiping his face on something that served as an apology for a coat-sleeve; addressed one of the company

thus:
"I tell you what it is, Corporal Cowan, I grant that Morse can beat Burnham in drumming on training tunes, but when you come to the real sen-timental, I tell you Corporal, (and he spoke the words with great emphasis) Tom Burnham can drum Bea Morse's SHIEF TAIL OFF."

A Strong Puff.—The Wheeling Times in the most fattering manner notices the arrival of the "industrious fleas" in that town. The showman must feel highly gratified at reading such compliments as this:—The industrious fleas are here, (or were before we put down our finger) and we are sorry to say, some few of our citizens were induced to visit them. The scape-gallows what can find no better means of obtaining a livelihood than by such contemptible impositions, should be publicly whipped from every community.

publicly whipped from every community.

Pattening Hoge on Apples.—Mr Oren Kingsley of Westhampton recently killed two hogs, one weighing 400 and the other 320 pounds. They were, he says, the fattest hogs that he ever butchered, and yielded lard in abundance. They were fed almost entirely with apples until the severely cold weather in December about five weeks before they were killed: During the five weeks, they had six bushels of provender and 15 or 20 bushels of potatoes. Mr K. is confident that apples for stock are not estimated at half their value.

Hampelsre Gazette.

A good Example.—A young man in one of our southern States had, for several years, been attached to a young lady of merit. Their friends knew they loved each other and thought seriously of marriage. One evening, in company with several friends he addressed her in the following manner. "Jame, the world have expected long that we should be married; let us stop their talk at once, by entering into the expected union." She looked seriously and steadfast at him for a moment, and replied; "Charles, I am willing to acknowledge to you and to all our friends, that I love you; the only objection I have to marrying you is—your cup—"Till I can have better evidence that you will relinquish your cups, and and to all our friends, that I love you; the only objection I have to marrying you is—your cups—"Till I can have better evidence that you will relinquish your cups, and be a temperate man, I can never consent to marry you, you would make me wretched." A deep silence cusued till broken by a friend. Charles, instead of relinquishing his cups, took a journey to divert his mind. How very strong is man's attachment to ardent spirits. It all females would be thus decided some reformation would be effected. The expectation of a female to reform an intermerate man by marrying him, is vain.

Q. Why is a bad pen like a wicked man?
A. Because he wants mending.

Savage Marder at New Orleans.—It is our opinion that there is not to be found on earth so unmitigated and irredeemable a set of villains as the professional black legs of the Southern and Western Stafes. Blackguards indeportment, they are at the same time fiends at heart, and while they are at the same time frends at heart, and while they dress in the garb of gentlemen for decent men now wear low crowned hats with fearful longitude dress in the gars of gentlemen—for decent men now wear low crowned hats with fearful longitude of brim—they are vagaboods by instinct and felons by education. Their career should be cut short by the ponitentiary or the gallows, as the case may require—wherever they show themselves. The New Orleans paper of the 11th inst., gave the details of a murder perpetrated by a gang of these scoundrels in that city, which sufficiently bear as out in these remarks. A clan of blacklegs, headed by two miscreants named Whitsher,—brothers living at St. Francisville—went to the Planter, and the provided a groundless quarrell with Mr. A. and his two bar keepers, broke glasses and decanters, and attempted to climb over the counter; being resisted, the Whitakers drew a Bowie knife, and commenced a deadly warfare upon the unarmed inmates of the house. The two Messers. Armstrongs and their bar keepers field from such an unequal contest, but the butchers held fast to a young man named Murphy, whom they literally slaughtered; stabbing him several times in the head with their knife (two feet long,) and finally plunged it into his heart. The murderers then field to the City Hotel, and were the re found in the stable of the counters and can unequal contest, but the butchers held finally plunged it into his heart. The murderers then field to the City Hotel, and were the re found in the field to the City Hotel, and were the re found in the part of the following Stages, viz: The Great Daily Line to Blakely, North-Carolina, passing through Luisburg. Warrenton, and Halifax; at the latter place a Line of Stages communicates with the Portsmouth Rail-Road for Norfolk: by continuing on to Blakley, you strike the Petersburg Rail-Road; and on your arrival at that place you have the choice of two Lines finally plunged it into his heart. The murderers then fled to the City Hotel, and were there found in one hed, with the bloodly instrument of their villainy recking with blood under their pillow. They were dragged to prison, and there we hope may be speedly dragged to the gallows—unless indeed, the jury which tries them should recommend the culprits to mercy. We are too fast, however—the code Living ton, which is the law of Louisiana, does not permit such offenders to be munished capdoes not permit such offenders to be punished cap-

Another murder was committed in New Orleans Another murder, was committed in New Oricans a day or two after. A young gentleman named Harvey, was remonstrating with a drayman for an overcharge, when the latter drew a knife, and cut into the abdomen of his victim from the side to the centre. Mr. Harvey's life is despaired of.

New, cheap, and Desairble GOODS!

POARD & BLLIS HAVE just received, and are now opening, at their Store at the North-west corner of the Courthouse square, in the building occupied as the Mansion Hotel, a large and splended assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods Embracing almost every article in the line of

Embracing almost every article in the line of Dry-Goods, Hard-Ware, Cuttery, Orockery Giass-ware, Hats, Shore, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, and Groceries.

Usually kept in Mercantile establishments, which they after for sole LOW for cash, or on oredit to punctual dealers.

CT All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment, and for which the highest prices will be allowed.

Callishury, Nov. 28, 1635.



THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks a generous Public for the very flattering pat-onage bestowed upon the MANSION HOTEL ronage bestowed upon the MANSION HOTEL during the past year; and with confidence gives the assurance that increased and untiring exertions will be made for sustaining and advancing if possible, the high reputation of this establishment. With this view, very extensive repairs and additions have recently been made to the Hotel, which render it at present one of the most spacious and roomy, as well as convenient Houses in the Southern country. Regular or transient Boarders, and travelling Gentlemen or Families may rest assured, that at the Mansion Hotel they will receive every attention and accommodation precessary to render tention and accommodation necessary to render their stay pleasant. Large and convenient PRI-VATE DINING-ROOMS for familes will be furnished when required, with attentive and trusty

The Table and Bar.

as heretofore, will ever show that we live in a "land of plenty," and that the best among all the luxuries of life have been selected for the Mansion Hotel.

Gentlemen of the BAR are informed that Row of Offices, unconnected with any other building, and very convenient to the Courthouse, will

To his already very extensive and sccure Stable the subscriber has recently made considerable ad the subscriber has recently made considerable additions; which, together with an abundant supply of Provender, liberally administered by careful, attentive, and obedient Ostlers, may be sufficient to assure travellers that their horses, after leaving his Stables will be prepared for the duties of the

Northern, Southern, and Eastern



STAGE OFFICE!

ALL the Stages coming to and departing from Sulisbury, (with one exception,) stop at the Man-sion Hotel, where The General Stage Office is kept. The Stages on the main Nothern and Southern Line, Peck, Wellford & Co., Contractors, and known as the Merchant's Line, arrive at and depart from the Mansion Hotel, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and twice on Sa-

turday.

The splendid Line of Stages direct to Raleigh, Messrs. W. & J. L. Moring Contractors, arrive at this Hotel on Sundays and Wednesdays, and depart from the same on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The direct Line of Stages to Cheraw, S. C., via. Wadesborough. W. Allep. Esq., Contractor. arrives on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and departs on Tuesdays and Fridays, from this Hotel.

Persons wishing to secure seats in any of the above Stages, will apply to R. W. Long, at the Stage Office kept at the Mansion Hotel.

Seats will at all times be secured in the other Stage leaving Salisbury; so that Passengers need be at no trouble whatever.

RICHARD W. LONG.



a Line of Stages communicates with the Portsmouth Rail-Road for Norfolk: by continuing on to Blakley, you strike the Petersburg Rail-Road; and on your arrival at that place you have the choice of two Lineseither by land to Washington City, via. Richanond and Fredericksburg, or by Steam-Boat to Norfolk. There is also a Line of Stages from Raleigh to Norfolk, via. Tarborough, Murfreesborough, Winton, &c., over one of the best Natural Roads in the United States. A Norfolk there will be no detention, as there is a line of Steam-Boats for Baltimore in connexion with this line. This line also connects withone from Railejh to Newbern. The arrivals at Salisbury is regulated altogether by the departure of the Piedmont Line South, and the Great Western Line for Nashville, Tennessee, is Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, Asheville, Knoxville, &c. Leaves the Mansion Hotel, Salisbury, TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.—after the arrival of the Piedmont Stage from the South—arrives in Raleigh next days at 9 o'clock, P. M.—Leaves Raleigh TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock, A. M., arrives in Salisbury next days by 4 o'clock, P. M.—allowing sufficient time on the road for S L E E P.

10 The Hacks are Albany make, entirely new, and cannot be surpassed for comfort and ease; the Teams are excellent, the Drivers careful and attentive, and the Fare low—only SEVEN DOLLARS—all intermediate distances 7 cents per mile.

11 O'P Passengers from the South who wish to take our Line will be careful to enter to Salisbury only.

12 O'P Passengers from the South who wish to take our Line will be careful to enter to Salisbury only.

13 O'CONDIT. A CONDIT. A CONDIT. A steam of the prevalence of stock. Of bits region, Uwharie is put down to a Farmer's price, to promote the prevalence of stock. Of bits region, Uwharie is put down to a Farmer's price, to promote the prevalence of stock. Of bits retained to the choice of two Linese. In the condition of the choice is held, and the high prices they are commanding, will claim the attention of the pidliciou

WILLIS MORING, JOSEPH L. MORING. P. S. This Line, from Salisbury to Baltimore is \$8 heaper than any other.

April 11, 1835.

The Fare from Raleigh to Washington City

A SMALL SUPPLY OF n. Carolina Almanacs For 1836,

Just received and for sale, at THIS OFFICE.

Latest Improvement.

DR. PRICE'S METALLIC TRUSS, the immediate Relief and radical Cure of HERNIA or RUPTURE.

THE Subscriber, having been legally authorized to vend and apply Dr. Price's celebrated Improved Patent Metallic Truss, in the States of North Carolina and Virginia, takes pleasure in presenting to the citizens of those States, the advantages of this highly approved and celebrated Instrument; for which purpose he is now visiting the principal towns of those States, remaining a weeks in each, at which time all persons wis ing to be relieved of the danger and inconvenience of Rupture, will make application.

of Rupture, will make application.

In offering the TRUSS to the afflicted of Rupture, we do it, confidently believing from the success Dr. Price has had in curing Ruptures of long standing, and of every description on one or both sides, old and young, and the testimony of the highest authority in favor of its superior utility, that it is the most valuable Instrument for their use. It can be worn with convenience, day and night, which in the estimation of the most distinnight, which in the estimation of the most distinguished Surgeons, is essentially important to effect a permanent and speedy cure of Rupture.

No cure, no pay. The poor relieved gratuitously.

JAMES H. OLIVER, M. D.

tously. JAMES H. OLIVER, M. D.
Here follow numerous Certificates:
The Subscriber is authorized by Dr. Oliver to
apply this Truss on the conditions above mention.

od, viz: no cure no pay.

ASHBEL SMITH,

November 21, 1835. Salisbury, N. C.



THE very commodious House and premises now occupied by the subscriber as a dwelling, and by William Murphy as a store. The House contains SEVEN LARGE ROOMS, one 37 by 20 feet, besides the large and commodious rooms oc-cupied as a store. The main building is 78 by 40 feet, and provided with extensive and dry cellars. It is a most excellent business stand, being inferior to none in the town. There are on the premises an excellent BRICK OFFICE, very conveni. see an excellent BRICA OFFICE, very conveni-ent for a lawyer, another, which may be occupied as an Office or a Shop; an excellent Warehouse, Kitchens, Cribs, Smokehouse, new Stubles 40 by 20 feet, Poultryhouse, &c., &., with an excellent Garden furnished with plenty of grapes and other fruits, and vegetables. The house is provided with excellent furniture, which would be disposed of or not, as may suit the purchaser. These premises, with 22 acres of excellent woodland one mile from store, dc., would be disposed of on a commoda-ting terms by applying to the subscriber.

ANDRE MATTHIEU,

Saliebury, N. C. N. B. The subscriber has on hand 4 N. B. The subscriber has on hand a negativation of best Santa Cruz Sugar, 15 cwt. Coffee, best quality and a few dry goods which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms at wholesale or retail.

January 30, 1636.—tf A. M.

DISSOLUTION !!!

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Murphy & Taylor at Mocksville, N. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm are respectfully requested to come forward and close their accounts, either by CASH, or Notes and approved security, as early as possible. It is important that no de-lay should be made in closing the husiness of the concern. JOHN MURPHY.

NATHNL. B. TAYLOR.

Mocksville, February 6, 1836.



race horse Washing-ton, dam Betsy Rufstand in LEXING-stand in LEXING-TON the casuing Spring. He will be let to Mares at the reduced price of \$15 the

MY HORSE,

As there are but few thorough bred marcs in this region, Uwharie is put down to a Farmer a price, to promote the prevalence of stock. Of his extended pedigree and his performances more

My Durham short horned Bull Culf MAJOR will be let to a few Cows this Spring at \$3. He was bred by Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, and got by a full bred Durham Bull out of a Cow of the Patton importation. W. R. HOLT. Lexington, N. C., Jan. 30, 1836.—p4

Butter!-Butter!! 20 Pounds of good BUTTER is wanted, for which the highest price in cash will be paid if application be made immediately. For information apply at THIS OFFICE.